BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1862. VOLUME XXVIII......NUMBER 221.

THE BANGOR
DAILY WHIG & COURIER,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
In Bowman's Block, East End of Kenduskeag Bridge,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR,
AT FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY
At the Office of the Daily Whig & Courier, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year in advance, or Two Dollars a year, if not paid in advance
WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS
WM H WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE

AGENCIES
S M PETTENGILL & Co 10 State Street, Boston and 119 Nassau Street, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper
S R NILES Agent, Scollay's Building, Court-st, Boston
JOY COE & CO Agents, Tribune Buildings, New York
J HOOPER & Co New York
JOY COE & Co Philadelphia.

The Law Regulating Newspapers and Periodicals

1 Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions
2 If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid the subscribers are responsible for all the numbers sent
3 If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills and ordered their papers discontinued
4 The Courts have decided that a refusal to take a newspaper or periodical from the Post Office without notifying the publisher and the payment of all arrearages is prima facie evidence of fraud
5 Subscribers to newspapers or periodicals removing, are liable to pay so long as the paper or periodical may be sent to the residence of the party at the time of subscription unless notice is sent of such removal to the publication office.

Jarvis House,
By ANSEL LENNAN,
CASTINE, ME
Every convenience and facility afforded to Summer Boarders and Excursion parties Boat and Fishing Gear provided. april0 tf

MADAME L. ZIMMERMANN
PIANO TEACHER.
MUSIC ROOMS, -- No 90 Main Street, WASHINGTON BUILDING
feb14 1tf

JOEL KNIGHT & CO,
Commission Merchants,
For the purchase and sale of
VESSELS, SHIP STOCK, LUMBER
(including Dimension Schedules, cut to order)
LIME, PLASTER, HAY AND POTATOES;
Insurance and Shipping Agents,
No 53 STATE STREET, (Up Stairs)
JOEL KNIGHT } BOSTON.
W A KNIGHT } eb27

Condensed Statement
—OF THE—
Merchants' Insurance Comp'y,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
In conformity to the Laws of Maine.

Capital Stock, (all paid in,) $200,000, invested as follows, viz

	Market value
State and City Bonds,	$61 950 00
Bank Stocks,	92,170 00
Loans on Bond and Mortgage of Real Estate	59 000 00
Loans on Bank and other Stocks	2,062 06
Interest accrued on Loans,	3,105 61
Cash on hand and in Banks	3,854 35
Cash in hands of agents and in transit,	12,113 24
Bills receivable for Premiums	1,500 00
Total Assets	$2[illegible]0,269 26
Cash Surplus	$56,260 36
Premium notes	none

LIABILITIES

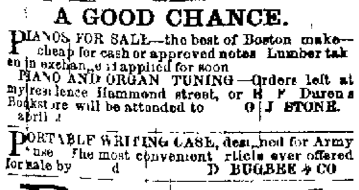
Losses adjusted and due	none
Losses adjusted and not due	8,563 62
Losses unadjusted	16 420 00
All other claims,	none

MARK HOWARD President
E THOS LORDELL, Secretary

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
HARTFORD COUNTY ss Nov 14 1861
Sworn to by Mark Howard President, and E Thomas Lordell Secretary Before me
N SHIPMAN Justice of the Peace

J S CHADWICK, Agent,
Office—No GRANITE BLOCK
East Market Square Bangor, Maine
dec1 3w

Notice.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in business under the name of ABRAM MOOR & CO and have purchased the stock and taken the Store No 50 Exchange street, formerly occupied by Foster & Moore
ABRAM MOOR,
ROBY IRELAND
THOMAS S MOOR.
Bangor May 20 1860 m31



A GOOD CHANCE.
PIANOS FOR SALE—the best of Boston make—cheap for cash or approved notes Lumber taken in exchange if applied for soon
PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING—Orders left at my residence Hammond street, or B F Duren's Bookstore will be attended to O J STONE.
april 3

PORTABLE WRITING CASE, designed for Army use The most convenient article ever offered for sale by D BUGBEE & CO

Removal.
WE HAVE REMOVED to No 6 CENTRAL STREET where we shall continue to keep a full assortment of
Saddlery Hardware
—AND—
Carriage Trimmings;
Wheels Spokes, Hubs, Rims, Harness and Patent Leather Enameled Cloths, of all kinds, Collars, Whips Saddles, &c &c.
Deer's Hair Flox and all articles used in the manufacture of Carriages and Harnesses
We have just received a full New Stock of SPOKES, of all sizes. Call and see us at our NEW STORE
SAWTELLE & DOLE,
No. 6 Central St.
Oct. 2, 1861

T. J. Stewart & Co.
HAVE just received a full stock of Choice Family Groceries, consisting in part of all kinds of Spices Pickles in bbls jars and by the gal Ketchups Spanish Olives Capers, Sardines, fresh Tomatoes, Burnett's celebrated Flavoring Extracts, Sage, Summer Savory Thyme, Sweet Marjoram, Yeast Powders Mustard pure Cream Tartar Wooden Ware Door Mats, &c &c at
53 West Market Square
dec16

CONTINENTAL MONTHLY—Subscriptions received for this new Magazine by E F DUREN
dec2

NEWSPAPER ENVELOPES—A very convenient article, for sale by D BUGBEE & CO.

American & Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of the U S Patent Office Washington, (under the Act of 1837,)
76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, BOSTON

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years continues to secure Patents in the United States also, in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries Caveats Specifications, Bonds Assignments and all Papers or Drawings for Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works, to determine the validity or utility of Patents or Inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting One Dollar Assignments recorded at Washington

The Agency is not only the largest in New England but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents of ascertaining the patentability of inventions unsurpassed by if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere The testimonials below given prove that none is more successful at the Patent Office than the subscriber; and as success is the best proof of advantages and ability he would add that he has abundant reason to believe and can prove that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able beyond question to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors

TESTIMONIALS.

I regard Mr Eddy as one of the most *capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse CHARLES MASON Commissioner of Patents

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person *more competent* and *trustworthy* and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office EDMUND BURKE Late Commissioner of Patents

Mr R H EDDY has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but ONE of which patents have been granted and that is *now pending* Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend *all* inventors to apply to him to procure their patents as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART

During eight months, the subscriber in course of his large practice made on twice rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents R H EDDY
Boston Dec 9 1861—3awesly

KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.
THE attention of the Public is called to this most excellent of all Liniments as a perfect and speedy cure for all the aches and pains that flesh is heir to
RHEUMATISM ! caused by a stagnation of the fluids arising from checked perspiration—is cured by a few bottles of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
NEURALGIA—the king of all pain—is caused by an inflammation of the nerves is instantly cured by a few applications of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
SPRAINS are caused by an over-extension and a sudden reaction of the muscles—is cured by a few bottles of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT—equally good for man and beast.
PLEURISY is an inflammation of the lining of the ribs—is cured by a few bottles of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
BRUISES are caused by a sudden pressure of the flesh and smashing of the tissues—is instantly relieved by KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
BILIOUS COLIC is caused by a Neuralgia, in the stomach and bowels—take a tea-spoonful of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT in warm water every half hour until cured
SORE THROAT and Hoarseness are caused by an unnatural dryness of the glands—wet a piece of flannel with KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT apply it on going to bed, and you will be well in the morning
HEADACHE and Throbbing of the Temples is caused by a pressure from insensible perspiration—is cured by a few applications of KENNEDY'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
WEAKNESS of the Back—follow the directions in the circular around each bottle
It is good for Toothache, Earache, Swelled Face and Inflammation of every kind Every family should have a full supply for the winter
Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY Roxbury Mass Price 50 cents H H HAY Gen Agt Portland and sold by druggists generally
dec10 1y d&w

Statement
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Conway Fire Insurance Co,
OF BOSTON

Capital Stock,	$100,000 00
Invested as follows	
Loans on Mortgages Real Estate	$103,6[illegible]
Loans on Bank and other Stocks	64,[illegible]88 93
Loans on Personal Securities	[illegible]59 87
Bank Stocks	44 7[illegible]
Other Securities and accrued Interest,	21 8[illegible] 38
Cash on hand and in transit	8,044 [illegible]
	$193,398 16

LIABILITIES

Losses unadjusted and not due,	$18,348 50
Other Liabilities,	10,185 00
	$28,533 50
Amount at Risk,	$4,856,388 00

JAMES S WHITNEY, Pres't.
D C ROGERS Sec'y
Boston Nov 1, 1861
J S CHADWICK, Agent,
Office—NO 2 GRANITE BLOCK
East Market Square Bangor Me.
dec19 3w

No War With England!
But a Fine Lot of
Christmas
PRESENTS AND TOYS,
FOR THE
Good Little Girls and Boys.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Pocket Knives, Porte Monnaies, Money Bags, &c, &c, as usual—CHEAP
CALL AND SEE, at
Stone's,
No 1 EXCHANGE BLOCK
dec24

BENJ. C. FROST,
Apothecary & Druggist,
No 1 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor,
Keeps constantly on hand a *well selected* Stock of
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery,
FANCY ARTICLES,
PATENT MEDICINES, &c.
Particular attention given to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions.
1l d&w

HAMS JUST [illegible]
PERSONS having Hams which they wish to save [illegible]

EAGLE MILLS

L. J. HILL & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Roasted and Ground Coffee, Spices
AND CREAM TARTAR,
Green Street (near Deering's Bridge)
PORTLAND ME
Orders received in this city at No 4 Harlow Street China Tea Co All Coffees from the Eagle Mills are roasted in Landsturm's Patent Spherical Roaster, of which L J Hill & Co are sole proprietors for this State jan9 6m

THE NEWYORK TRIBUNE.
LARGE PREMIUMS
TO OUR FRIENDS

Hitherto we have never offered any one a premium for helping to extend the circulation of THE TRIBUNE We have printed the cheapest newspaper considering the outlay by which it is produced that was ever issued in any country selling it for little more than the cost of the white paper has employed no agents to canvass for subscribers and have allowed no compensation (beyond a copy of our paper) to any of the thousands of generous friends who have annually taken care that the number of copies of our several issues circulated in their respective neighborhoods should be at least maintained and if possible increased We have been sparing even of verbal thanks to these friends but have none the less realized the fullness of our obligation for their earnest, unselfish painstaking persistent efforts

We propose for the present season only—in view of the hardness of the times and the fact that we are enabled to buy white paper somewhat cheaper than we have hitherto done or can hope to do after the close of the War—to make some small acknowledgment—not so much a recompense as a slight testimonial—to those friends who shall see fit to exert themselves to obtain subscriptions (whether original or renewals) to our Weekly and Semi Weekly editions We do not know that we could offer anything of similar value more generally acceptable and useful than a Gold Pen of the best quality and finish We propose therefore to forward to each person who during the two months ensuing, shall send us subscriptions and payments for THE TRIBUNE, as follows

Daily Tribune—$6 per Annum
Weekly Tribune

For $12,	Eleven Copies Weekly Tribune *addressed to each subscriber* and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	$1 00
For $10,	Eleven Copies Weekly Tribune *to one address*, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	$1 00
For $20,	Twenty-one Copies Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases, to value of	3 00
For $40,	Forty Copies Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	8 00
For $50,	Fifty Copies Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pen or Pens and Cases, to value of	10 00
For $80,	Eighty Copies Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	18 00
For $100,	One Hundred Copies Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	25 00

$1 20 each will be required in all cases where the paper is to be addressed to each subscriber

Semi-Weekly Tribune

For $11 25	Five Copies Semi Weekly Tribune, and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	$2 00
For $20 00	Eleven Copies Semi Weekly Tribune, *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases, to value of	4 00
For $40 00,	Twenty Copies Semi Weekly Tribune, *to one address*, and Pens or Pens and Cases, to value of	10 00
For $60 00,	Thirty Copies Semi Weekly Tribune, *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases to value of	17 00
For $100 00,	Fifty Copies Semi Weekly Tribune *to one address* and Pens or Pens and Cases, to value of	30 00

$2 25 each will be required in all cases where the Paper is to be addressed to each subscriber

The Pens will be of the manufacture of A Morton, whose make we are using and we know them to be the best made They will be furnished at the manufacturer's lowest prices To choose as to the style and quality of Pens or Pens and Cases wanted for premiums our friends are referred to the manufacturer's price list in The Tribune See Advertisement headed "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword and be particular and specify the number and quality of the Pens or Pens and Cases preferred
Specimen copies of The Tribune sent when requested
When Drafts can be obtained, it is much safer than to remit Bank Bills The name of the Post Office and State should in all cases be plainly written
Payment always in advance
Address THE TRIBUNE No 154 Nassau Street, New York jan 4 2td&w

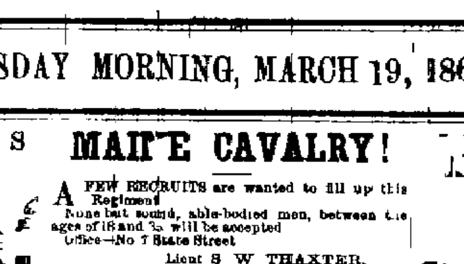
PARSONS' Cough Candy!
An agreeable, safe and sure remedy for
Coughs, Colds, Irritation and Soreness of the Throat and Lungs
Its freedom from all unpleasant taste and the facility with which it can be administered render it invaluable in the above diseases in children
A PARSONS M D Druggist, 229 Congress St near New City Building Portland
N S HARLOW Agent for Bangor and vicinity
o16 1ep tf

For Sale.
VERY CHEAP FOR CASH, or will be exchanged for New York City property or lands near the city, a complete Lumbering Establishment, on the Oconto River, twenty five miles from Green Bay Wisconsin The entire control of a water power 20 feet fall the river 250 feet wide The land on both sides of the falls belongs to the property and power sufficient to cut 20,000 000 feet lumber per season—A new mill, with one upright, one muley, and edging saws, capable of cutting 30,000 ft. per day together with houses, barns shops, &c complete, ready to commence operations Also a Railroad charter to the Bay, for transportation of lumber—Said road is commenced Also 160 acres of pine land, or about 700 acres if desired Apply to H VOLK, 243 West 24th St. j7 3law3w

PURE LARD AND SPERM OIL, Sulphur, Salt Petre, Epsom Salts, Indigo Pure Cream Tartar Blue Vitriol, Copperas, &c., at wholesale and retail, by N S HARLOW, jan8 4 Smith's Block

Fall & Winter Fashions.
JOSEPH P. JACKSON,
Merchant Tailor.
(Chambers opposite the Hatch House,)
NO. 44 MAIN STREET,
INVITES the attention of his friends, customers, and the public generally, to his assortment of Fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Vestings and Trimmings,
Which he will be happy to make up to order, and warrant to give entire satisfaction.
Mr. Jackson will attend to all calls for Cutting [illegible]

MAINE CAVALRY!
A FEW RECRUITS are wanted to fill up this Regiment
None but sound, able-bodied men, between the ages of 18 and 35 will be accepted
Office—No 7 State Street
Lieut S W THAXTER, Recruiting Officer
f 11

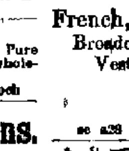
O. P. MERRYMAN,


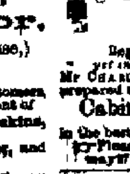
MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash & Blinds,
WOULD respectfully inform the public that he keeps constantly on hand and is manufacturing Doors of the various sizes and quality Windows glazed and unglazed
Blinds, painted and unpainted,
Window Frames of all sizes
Fence Pales and Stair Balusters, of various sizes and patterns
All persons in want of any of the above articles are respectfully invited to call at *Dole's Steam Mill* near Western Depot, and examine Stock &c before purchasing elsewhere
O. P MERRYMAN
E 1 tJan1 63

IRON-CLAD STEAMERS
NAVY DEPARTMENT
Washington February 20 1862

THE Navy Department will until the 24th of March next, receive propositions for the complete construction and equipment of iron-clad vessels or river harbor and coast defence
The vessels with the exception of those for the Mississippi river and its tributaries, will be propelled by screws those for the Mississippi river and tributaries may be propelled by paddle wheels—The hulls will be either wholly of iron (which would be preferred) or of iron and wood combined, as the proprietors may consider most suitable for the object proposed, but their sides and decks must be protected with an iron armament sufficient to resist the heaviest shot and shells
The vessels for the Mississippi river and its tributaries are not to draw more than six feet water when fully equipped and armed at which draft they are to be able to maintain a permanent speed of nine knots per hour in still water, and carry sufficient coal in the bunkers for six days steaming at that speed Their armament will consist of not less than six eleven inch guns
The vessels for harbor defence are not to draw more than twelve feet water when fully equipped and armed at which draft they are to be able to maintain a permanent speed of ten knots per hour in smooth water and carry sufficient coal in the bunkers for seven days steaming at that speed—The armament will consist of not less than from two to four eleven inch guns
The vessels for coast defence are not to draw more than twenty feet water when fully equipped and armed at which draft they are to be able to maintain a permanent speed of fifteen knots per hour at sea, and carry sufficient coal in the bunkers for twelve days steaming at that speed Their armament will consist of one or two fifteen or twenty inch guns
The guns of the vessels for harbor and coast defence are to train to all points of the compass without change in the vessel's position
The propositions must state the number of vessels subject to the election of the Department which the party proposes to furnish complete in every respect embracing armour plating, steam machinery and all equipments of all kinds ready for service except the ordnance and ordnance stores and [illegible] The proposition must be accompanied by specifications, drawings, and models of such character that the work could be executed from them
The place of delivery must be stated, the time within which the vessel or vessels are to be completed and also the total sum to be paid for each
It will be stipulated in the contract that one fifth the total amount will be retained by the Government until sixty days after the reception of the vessel in order to give it a trial the remaining payments to be made with due regard to the proper performance and progress of the work, the contract will also embrace forfeitures for failure to perform the items specified
The bids must be accompanied by the guarantee required by law that if a contract is awarded it will be promptly executed; and the names of the parties who are to become the sureties to the amount of the face of the contract will also be stated
The Department will consider any other propositions that may be presented in which the draft of water above named is not exceeded.
The Department will be at liberty to accept or reject any or all the propositions. 3aw3w f27

Through Tickets
—FOR SALE AT—
Grand Trunk Railway Office,
22 West Market Square,
—FOR—
Washington and New York
OVER ALL ROUTES;
TO ALL POINTS
West and South-West, Canada, California, England and Ireland
Wm. Flowers, Agent
Bangor, Feb 20 1862

Notice.

The subscribers having this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of *Barnes & Adams* for the purpose of carrying on the Blacksmith business, in the line of Ship-smithing, Horse-shoeing and Jobbing, at the Old Ship-yard of Cooper & Co in Brewer where they hold themselves in readiness to wait upon all who may favor them with a call
CYRUS ADAMS
A H BARNES
Brewer, Oct. 10 —3md

Notice.

FRESH TEAS AND PURE COFFEES
At Low Prices at the
China Tea Company's Store
(Oong Ai Showe & Co's Agency,
No 4 Harlow Street
opposite the Traders' Bank jy10

Fall and Winter Goods,
COMPRISING
Every Fashionable Style in Market,
Among which are
French, English and American
Broadcloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, and Furnishing Goods.
Sargent & Davis.
se a28

Furniture Notice.
H. S. BROWN
Begs leave to inform his friends that he is yet in town, and may be found at the room over Mr CHARLES SWETT'S Jewelry Store, Hammond-st, prepared to do all kinds of
Cabinet Work and Upholstery
in the best style, and as cheap as the cheapest.
Please call at Mr Swett's and ring. may17

DISSOLUTION.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between [illegible] is dissolved by mutual consent [illegible]
Brewer, July 12, 1861.

[illegible]
Double and Single Riveted,
—FOR—
Steam & Hand Engines,
MILL CORPORATIONS,
&c, &c,
Manufactured and Warranted
By JOHN L SHAW & CO,
No. 87 Federal Street,
PORTLAND, MAINE
Fire Caps, Badges, Belts, Flexible Pipes &c &c, made to order
N B Particular attention given to the repairing of Old Hose—suction and leading Also Couplings furnished jan30 3m

Blackwood's Magazine,
AND THE
BRITISH REVIEWS!
Great Inducements to Subscribers!
PREMIUMS AND REDUCTIONS!!
L. SCOTT & CO *New York* continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals viz
1 The London Quarterly (Conservative)
2 The Edinburgh Review, (Whig)
3 The North British Review, (Free Church)
The Westminster Review, (Liberal)
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations and flying rumors of the daily Journal and the ponderous Tome of the future historian written after the living interest and excitement of the great political interests of the time shall have passed away It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events and as such in addition to their well established literary scientific and theological character we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public
The receipt of Advance Sheets from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions

TERMS Regular Prices

	Per Ann
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	[illegible]
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review	[illegible]
For Blackwood and two Reviews	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par

POSTAGE
The POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but Twenty four Cents a year for Blackwood and but Fourteen Cents a year for each of the Reviews
At the above prices the Periodicals will be furnished
For 1862
AND AS A
PREMIUM TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,
The Nos. of the same Periodicals for 1860 will be furnished complete *without additional charge*
Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day these Periodicals lose little by age Hence a full year of the Nos for 1860 may be regarded nearly as valuable as for 1862
Subscribers wishing also the Nos for 1861 will be supplied at the following EXTREMELY LOW RATES

Splendid Offers for 186[illegible], 61 & 62 Together

For Blackwood's Magazine	the 3 years	$[illegible] 00
For any one Review,	do	5 00
For any two Reviews	do	[illegible] 00
For Blackwood and one Review	do	[illegible] 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews	do	1[illegible]
For three Reviews,	do	1[illegible] 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	do	1[illegible] 00
For the four Reviews,	do	13 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	do	17 00

Any one of the above works will also be furnished to *New Subscribers* for the years 1856, 7, 8 and 9
At ONE HALF the Regular Subscription Prices!
Thus a *New Subscriber* may obtain the Reprints of the Four Reviews and Blackwood for
Seven Consecutive Years for $37!!!
Which is but little more than the price of the *original works* for one year
As we shall never again be likely to offer such inducements as those here presented
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE
Remittances must, in all cases be made *direct to the Publishers* for at those prices no commission can be allowed to agents
LEONARD SCOTT & CO,
No 54 Gold Street, New York

STATEMENT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE
City Fire Insurance Comp'y,
Of New Haven, Connecticut,
To the State of Maine Nov 1 1861.

Chartered Capital	$200,000
Capital actually paid up,	$200 000

ASSETS

Cash on hand	$6 869 99	
Cash in hands of agents,	4 900 00	
Amount loaned on mortgage of Real Estate	73,11[illegible]	
Amount loaned on Collateral	29 067 00	
Amount loaned on call, 60 and 90 days	10,323 60	
Cash value of Real Estate	731 05	
Amount of all other property belonging to the Company	500 00	
United States Treasury Notes new loan (7 3-10)	10 000 00	
		$136 107 36
	Par value	Market val
1 609 Shares Bank Stock	$93,850 00	$97,946 00
45 Shares New Haven Gas Light Co	1 [illegible] 00	1,372 00
New Haven Water Co	2 000 00	2000 00
5[illegible]7 Shares Railroad Stock	5[illegible] 00 00	40,6[illegible]7 00
4 Railroad and other Bonds	3,500 00	[illegible],400 00
		$281,452 36
Amount of Fire Risks still in force	$9,84[illegible] 651 67	
Amount of Losses reported, upon which the Company's liability is not determined,	11,082 00	
Amount of losses claimed and unpaid	5,700 00	
Amount of all other claims against the Company,	400 00	

WELLS SOUTHWORTH, President
LEVI B BRADBURY, Secretary
New Haven ss NEW HAVEN, Ct Nov 15, 1861
Personally appeared Wells Southworth, President, and Levi B Bradbury, Secretary of the above Company, and severally made oath that the above statement, by them subscribed, is in their belief true.
Before me
JOHN S GRAVES, Justice of the Peace
B. Plummer, Agent, BANGOR
jan3 3w

Piano and Organ Tuning
MR. JOHN D. CONLEY is in the city, and will remain a few weeks for the purpose of Tuning and Repairing Pianos, Organs, Melodeons, &c. Orders left at D Bugbee's Store, No 1 Kenduskeag Bridge, (Bowman's Block.)
dec16 3w

SIGN OF THE
Golden Fleece.

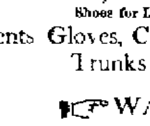
P. Wall,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Ready Made Clothing,
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings,
Gents Furnishing Goods and Fancy Articles
Would respectfully announce to his numerous customers that he is still carrying on the business in all its various branches at the OLD STAND
No 14 West Market Square,
where he has a large and well selected stock of [illegible] which he is prepared to sell at prices to suit the times
He has secured the services of Mr J H LARKIN one of the most talented artists in the Art of Cutting whose name is familiar [illegible] the first cutters of New York and Boston and is fully posted upon the latest and most approved styles He will therefore be able to suit his customers and the public better than ever before
All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction—Save a per cent by calling at my establishment before calling elsewhere
P WALL,
No 14 West Market Square
feb1 1862

The Largest ESTABLISHMENT
—OF THE KIND—
IN THE STATE!
No. 20
Main Street, - - - - - Bangor.
I SAY IT not boastingly but *as a fact* and any one who will take the trouble to visit my establishment will be convinced of the truth of the statement

Boots and Shoes.
My assortment of Boots and Shoes cannot be surpassed by any store in the State I have constantly on hand, and am manufacturing all the varieties of *Ladies' Misses and Children's SHOES and GAITERS* also *Men's Work* of every description All work manufactured in my own establishment is made on the
Plumer Patent Anatomical Last,
the principle of which is well known I have manufactured for the last twelve months on the Patent Last and am convinced that a vast deal of human suffering in the [illegible] corns and bunions [illegible] advantages which can be [illegible] appreciated by those who suffer [illegible]

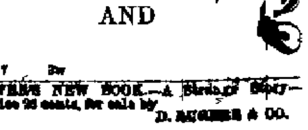
To Officers and Soldiers!
Every Officer and Soldier should have their Boots or Shoes made on the Plumer Patent Last, A soldier can travel farther in a day and with less fatigue [illegible] the natural arches of the foot are properly supported [illegible] Try them and you will be convinced

FURS.
LADIES now is your time I have on hand the *Best Assortment* of Furs [illegible] ever offered in this city viz
Cloaks, Capes half Capes quarter Capes Victorines Collars Muffs Cuffs &c &c all manufactured in the best styles and the workmanship is not to be surpassed I can show you the
Royal Ermine
Hudson's Bay Sable Fitch,
American Sable Russia Squirrel,
Mink Sable Stone Martin,
and a great variety of the more common qualities
OLD FURS made over enlarged and repaired in the best style
A GREAT VARIETY OF
Sleigh & Carriage Robes!
[illegible] Jennet Buffalo &c FUR COATS on hand and made to order
GENTS FUR COLLARS



HATS
of every variety.
CAPS of every description
Thick Boots, Moccasins and Snow Shoes for Lumbermen
Gents Gloves, Cravats, &c.
Trunks and Carpet Bags
WANTED,
Shipping Furs & Deer Skins,
for which CASH and the highest New York prices will be paid
THOMAS HERSEY,
No 20 Main Street
Nov 13 1861

THO'S BICKFORD,



AND
1 Feb 17 3w

BULWER'S NEW BOOK.—A Strange Story—price 25 cents, for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.

Whig & Courier.
BY AUTHORITY
Laws of the United States,
Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty-seventh Congress

[PUBLIC—No 18]
AN ACT to authorize an additional issue of United States notes
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled
That the Secretary of the Treasury in addition to the fifty millions of notes payable on demand of denominations not less than five dollars heretofore authorized by the acts of July seventeenth and August fifth eighteen hundred and sixty-one be and he is hereby authorized to issue like notes and for like purposes to the amount of ten millions of dollars, and said notes shall be deemed part of the loan of two hundred and fifty millions of dollars authorized by said acts [Approved February 12, 1862.

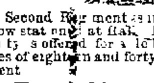
[PUBLIC—No 19]
AN ACT authorizing the detail of naval officers for the service of the War Department.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled
That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to temporarily detail three competent naval officers for the service of the War Department in the inspection of transport vessels, and for such other services as may be designated by the Secretary of War
(Approved February 12, 1862

[PUBLIC—No 20]
AN ACT making an appropriation for the purchase of cotton seed for general distribution
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled
That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of three thousand dollars for the purchase of cotton seed and one thousand dollars for the purchase of tobacco seed under the superintendence of the Secretary of the Interior for general distribution *Provided* That the said cotton seed shall be purchased from a place where cotton is grown as far north as practicable
(Approved February 13 1862

[PUBLIC—No 21]
AN ACT to authorize the construction of twenty iron clad steam gun boats
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled
That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and empowered to cause to be constructed, by contract or otherwise as he shall deem best for the public interest not exceeding twenty iron-clad steam gunboats for the use of the navy of the United States
Sec 2 *And be it further enacted* That the sum of ten million dollars be and hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to carry out the purpose of this act
Approved February 13 1862.

[Public Resolution No 9]
A RESOLUTION in relation to allotment certificates of pay to persons held as prisoners of war in the so called Confederate States
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled
That the Secretary of War be authorized to procure from such officers and enlisted men of the United States army as are now or hereafter may be held as prisoners of war in the so called Confederate States from time to time their respective allotments of their pay to their families or friends certified by them in writing and duly attested in pursuance of such orders as may be made for that purpose by the Secretary of War and upon which certified allotment the said Secretary of War shall cause drafts to be made payable in the city of New York or Boston to the order of such persons to whom said allotments were or may be made and to remit said drafts to the address of such person as may be designated in said allotment ticket
Approved February 13 1862

RECRUITS WANTED
FOR THE
Second Maine Regiment,
COL CHAS W. ROBERTS, Commanding



THE Second Regiment is in Porter Division and now stationed at Hall's Hill Va A good opportunity is offered for able bodied men between the ages of eighteen and forty five wishing for employment
Pay, $13 per month,
Rations and clothing Pay and rations to commence at date of enlistment A bounty of One Hundred Dollars will be paid at the close of the war
Recruiting Office at Castine corner of Maine and Water Streets
Capt CHAS W TILDEN,
mch5 tf Recruiting Officer

100 DOLLARS BOUNTY,
Recruits Wanted!
for the Eleventh Maine Regiment
OF VOLUNTEERS
THE Eleventh is now stationed in Barracks on Meridian Hill Washington A fine opportunity is now offered for employment of able bodied men of good habits
Pay $13 per month and rations commencing on the day of enlistment and one hundred dollars bounty in addition will be paid to each faithful soldier when discharged from service
Recruiting Office at S C Rinsdell's Lincoln Centre Sergeant A L L LAND Recruiting Officer
South Winn Feb 21 1862

RECRUITS WANTED
—FOR THE—
SIXTH MAINE REGIMENT.
The Best Volunteers in the Service,
—COMMANDED BY—
COL HIRAM BURNHAM.
TERM OF ENLISTMENT THREE YEARS—Pay $13 per month—Rations and Clothing Pay and rations to commence at date of enlistment A Bounty of $100 will be paid at the close of the war This Regiment is now quartered near Lewinsville Va and is the crack one of Hancock's Brigade and according to a statement of a Federal prisoner recently released from Richmond is more dreaded by the rebels than the famous Ellsworth Zouaves
Recruiting Office—East [illegible] at James Knowles Hotel Sergeant A. J. WHITTIER.
Recruiting Officer

War Maps for Nothing!
TO any one buying 50 cents worth of Juvenile or Miscellaneous Books at my store I will give a fine MAP of the Seat of War in Eastern Virginia, worth 25 cents—or [illegible] Railroad or Military Map of the [illegible] and Slave States
ALONZO [illegible]
East Market Square

MARCH Atlantic Harper Godey's [illegible] Continental [illegible] received by E F DUREN

CHARLES BAKER
STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,
No 83 State Street Boston
PARTICULAR and prompt attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Stock Exchange Board.
Orders executed in New York and Philadelphia.
Money advanced on Stocks consigned for sale.
Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated
mpt2 ly

MARCH CONTINENTAL received by D BUGBEE & CO
feb19

DIARIES 1862.—Fifty styles for sale by D. BUGBEE & CO.
dec23

Whig and Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE PROPRIETORS.

Wm. H. Wheeler, - - - Editor.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1862.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE

Whig and Courier

IS DOUBLE

That of any other Daily Paper in Maine, East of Portland.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly 1515.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

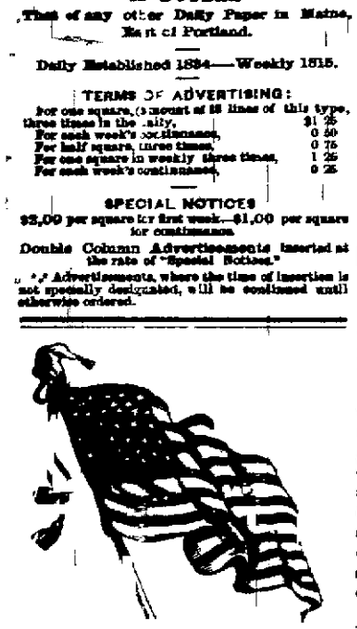
For one square, (space of 18 lines of this type, three times in the daily,	$1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 50
For half square, three times,	0 75
For one square in weekly three times,	1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 25

SPECIAL NOTICES

$2,00 per square for first week.—$1,00 per square for continuance.

Double Column Advertisements inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

*** Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.



In Peace or War, on land or sea,
Our flag, the ægis of the free,
Bright emblem of Columbia's glory!
Shall tell to coming years the story,
How, stout of heart, and strong of hand,
The patriots of our native land
Bore it, the nation's hope and life,
On tented field, 'mid fearful strife,
Still on! 'till through the sulphurous cloud
It broke in triumph, Treason's shroud!

THE REBELS ABROAD. Letters from Paris state that a great change has taken place in the conduct of the numerous southerners living in that city, since the recent speech of the Emperor Napoleon and the declarations of Earl Russel—Where these people were before haughty and confident, they are now "in a state of profound dejection." A sudden panic seems to have struck them, which shows how entirely they depended upon the aid of France and Great Britain for success in their efforts.

Southern nabobs, who have hitherto exercised so great an influence upon the minds of the Parisians by their sumptuous style of living and magnificent entertainments, have been deprived of their resources by the strictness of the blockade, and have suddenly closed their doors, and disappeared from that world where, not long ago, they shone with unparalleled lustre. Several wealthy families of New Orleans, Charleston and Virginia have recently given up their splendid residences, and now live in the third or fourth story of some boarding house. Madame Armand Pillié, a wealthy creole of New Orleans, deprived of her income, has left Paris, and given up the suit of rooms she lately occupied in the *Champs Elyse* to Mrs. Slidell. In short, every southern family is now retiring into the obscurity of private life, and nothing remains of them but the recollection of their former pageantry.

What the battles of Mill Spring, Fort Henry and Donelson were to the rebels at home the words of the French Emperor were to the rebels abroad—defeats from which they can never recover. It is pleasant to know that loyal Americans are taking the places in society that have so long been monopolized by the southerners.—We read of entertainments given by northern families, and it is evident that our countrymen are awake to the propriety of using their personal and social influence to attract friendly opinion to our side. This is an art in which the southerners living in Paris and London have hitherto excelled.

THE MINNESOTA AND THE LATE FIGHT IN HAMPTON ROADS. A private letter received from one who was on board the Minnesota during the recent fight says the damage done the vessel by the Merrimac will compel a visit to one of the navy yards. A new main mast will be needed, as she had one struck it ten feet from the deck and made a big hole in it. After she got aground, most of the spar deck guns were thrown overboard to lighten her, and on Sunday night it was decided to abandon the ship and fire her. Word was passed to destroy everything possible. Guns were spiked the sights ruined and general havoc made. When the work of destruction was complete, bags and hammocks were passed over the sides of the ship to the steam tugs, and the men were about following when the Merrimac steamed away. The Monitor by this time had got a fresh supply of shell, and her Captain came alongside and requested Captain Van Brunt to stand by the ship, assuring him that he could keep the Merrimac off. All hands were called aboard the Minnesota again, and at 8 o'clock Monday morning the vessel was got off the mud. The writer adds:

The Monitor is a wonder. Before she came we were in an awful fix the shot and shell crashing through our decks fore and aft, and we could only bring one gun to bear on the Merrimac. It is most surprising that we had not more men killed and wounded (our loss being 5 killed and 16 wounded) considering the number of times we were struck. Two shells exploded directly over the engine room hatchway, and a number of fragments (three or four lbs. weight each) came down upon us, but injuring no one. The last shell fired at us came through the berth deck diagonally and exploded in the boatswain's room, knocking everything into splinters and setting the deck on fire.

[illegible] researches into the Chinese annals find reference to a drought which prevailed in that country in the year 1761, B. C., about the time fixed by chronologists for the famine in Egypt, as mentioned in the Bible. This shows that the drought extended through the entire East, and produced distress everywhere. In the Chinese account, the number of years mentioned are [illegible] same as in Egyptian history.

[For the Whig & Courier]

The Aroostook Railroad Loan.

The citizens of Bangor are called upon to decide the question of loaning the credit of the City to the amount of $850,000 to build a Railroad to Mattawamkeag. Are they safe in doing so? Let a few facts answer.

1—The only security which the City has, besides the road, which their own money will pay for, is the small subscription of only $50,000 stock. That sum is not required to be first paid in, nor does the act require the subscription to be made by persons of responsibility as to property. The scrip is to be exacted "when $50,000 have been subscribed."

Admitting the $50,000 to be all good, what does this security amount to? It is less than sufficient, at most, to build even 3 or 4 miles of road over the most favorable part of the route. When that sum is expended the security is all gone, and the whole road, in all its departments, thrown entirely upon the City to finish.

2—The limit of the loan is fixed at $14,000 per mile. If that sum prove insufficient, as it inevitably must, especially from Bangor to Milford, who will make up the deficiency? There is no company with any capital to do it. Who will? The only answer is, that the City will be obliged to get new authority to make a further pledge of their credit, or abandon and lose all they shall then have expended.

It will be borne in mind that the $14,000 per mile is all that is provided for the whole way, (except the $50,000 subscription) for all purposes of the track, superstructure, bridges, land damages, depots, furniture, engines, cars, and all other expenses, including interest, surveys, &c., to say nothing of discounts and commissions, which we must be subjected to in the sale of scrip, and all the profits, losses, peculiarities and stealings of contractors and others who must be engaged in the enterprise.

The expensive bridges across the Stillwater, Penobscot, Sunkhaze, Olamon, Passadumkeag, Mattanawcook, and other streams, all come within the $14,000 per mile.

3—Though the City will thus be compelled to furnish all the funds to build and equip the road, (except the small subscription,) yet they are to have no voice, really, in the expenditure of the money. The only provision on this point is that which gives to the City Council the election of *one Director*, and that one must be chosen "from among the stockholders."

4—A very important feature of the Act is that which provides for the issue of $140,000 of City Scrip when ten miles of the road are completed, and so on for every additional 10 miles. Ten miles of road commencing either at Bangor or Oldtown, (and the Act does not define which) will of course be of little practical value to the city, and the income would fall far short of meeting the interest. But what will be the condition of the city after paying their first instalment? A debt of $140,000 is then irretrievably fixed on the city, with no possible mode of extricating themselves, except by completing the road at whatever cost, at their own expense, or by abandoning the work and bear the debt as they best can. Having, however, once placed ourselves in the hands of the $850,000 subscribers the Act gives us no power to escape from their grasp, and they may compel us to proceed whether we will or not. The present condition of Orono, which has thus lost $25,000 in the same way, may be cited as an illustration and a warning.

5—Suppose the road finished at the incredibly small sum of $900,000 for sixty miles, where is the security of the City for the annual payment of their coupons, to say nothing of the principal debt? There will be $51,000 of interest to be annually paid out of the *net* earnings. For a long series of years no such sum can of course be earned, for the furniture of the road must be paid for, out of the earnings, which alone will absorb it for a long time. The only answer is that the City of Bangor must tax herself for the payment.

I have made no mention of the provision made by the State, by the appropriation of the public lands, for that has nothing to do with the matter. Whatever may come from that source, if anything, is limited to the building of the road North of Mattawamkeag.

With these valid objections against the loan the City cannot be safe in granting it. Let every citizen say so at the polls by depositing a negative vote. Let these objections be first obviated, before we give our assent. We are at this time in no condition to build the road, and delay will not injure us or the cause. Wait at least till the war is over before we commit the welfare of the City for all coming time to the keeping of others, as the Bill proposes.

A VOTER.

[For the Whig & Courier]

The Loan Bill.

Editor of the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier

My attention has been directed to the first loan bill for the City of Bangor to the Aroostook Railroad, passed in 1869, and I have been struck with the important changes made from that act by the new act of 1860.

The act of 1860 authorizes a pledge of $10,000 per mile alone, and that upon condition, only, that "the sum of $100,000 has been subscribed and paid in cash to the stock of said company," and the whole amount is not to exceed $500,000.

The act of 1860, which we are now called upon to accept, provides for a pledge of $14,000 per mile, the scrip to be issued when "$50,000 have been subscribed," and the whole amount to be $850,000.

This change, I am informed, was made by the new act introduced on the last day of the session, and passed at once under a suspension of the rules without notice to the city. Why was this? To me it looks suspicious, especially as the first act provides that the "act shall not take effect until it has been accepted by a two-thirds vote of each branch of the City Government," which provision was wholly omitted in the present act. These changes, I believe, are not generally known to our citizens who are called to vote on the matter.

John Bull, in his large iron mill, destroyed his war troops, worked two thousand engines, turning out bolts and shells for the South. The harpoons blow that the South has received, in cutting them off from this and other lines, [illegible] the Cumberland river.

LOCAL AND MAINE ITEMS

GLORIOUS VICTORY. Another important capture has been made by a portion of Burnside's expedition, as will be seen by the dispatches. The city of Newberne, N. C., has been taken. It is nearly 100 miles southwest from Roanoke Island, at the head of Neuse River (an arm of Pamlico Sound) and on the line of the railroad which runs from Beaufort, N. C., to Raleigh, the capital of the State, and thence westerly connecting with the main routes, north, south and west. By this movement Beaufort, with its important harbor and great fortress is cut off from railroad communication the rest of rebeldom. The capture, which was made after a severe fight and a great victory, is one of the most important of the war. From the accounts given, the contest was a desperate one, with nearly 10,000 of the enemy's troops posted behind formidable entrenchments, and the bravery of our troops was equal to any ever before manifested. The batteries were carried at the point of the bayonet.

HOW TO DO IT. A writer in the New York Post maintains that the Merrimac may be run down and destroyed by any swift steamer pouncing upon her at full speed, and he gives good reasons for the opinion. The only condition of success would be that the assailing steamer should withstand the shot of the Merrimac for the first space that she would be exposed. We have no doubt in the correctness of the statement. It involves the same principle which is illustrated in firing a tallow candle through a pine board. A comparatively slight steamer going at 18 knots would smash in the side of the Merrimac with certainty if hit fairly.

AN ERICSSON STEAMER FOR BOSTON HARBOR. In the Massachusetts Legislature on Friday last Mr. Chandler of Boston, introduced a resolve authorizing the Governor to procure one or more Ericsson or other iron-clad steamers to defend the harbor of Boston to be paid for out of the $500,000 already appropriated for our coast defences. The rules were suspended and the resolve was passed to be engrossed. There was not a dissenting vote in the House and the bill probably passed the Senate on Monday.

A NEW METHOD OF BESIEGING. In the last number of Vanity Fair the sensation novel of "The Wrath of the Rebel Rival" is concluded. The following describes how the Don, who is the hero of the tale, compelled Charleston to surrender:

"There he met with the Don, who had just hit on a plan for reducing the city. He issued an order commanding the use of fluid and Camphene lamps exclusively. The result was, there were three fires the first week, eight the second and the third, half the town was in flames.

"I may be mistaken," observed the Don, "but if that doesn't warm em up, I'm a tea pot."

The Charlestonians found it very inconvenient to do business with six or eight rows falling and four or five magazine explosions going on in every street. It unsettled the usual course of things a good deal. Meanwhile, the Federal army lay encamped about the suburbs, and enjoyed the time tolerably. They amused themselves with exhibitions, billiards, smoking, &c., &c. Every day it became evident that the people in the town were getting ready to lay down their arms and give up the rebel hands, their field hands, and undergo the oath of allegiance or some other dreadful punishment.

At length the mayor the board of aldermen and the common council of the city, appealed to Don Rantanquero to let up on his camphene proclamation. They offered him four shillings and treats, if he would put out the fire, and receive South Carolina into the Union again.

Which he did.

Prentice Overflowing.

Recent events in Kentucky and Tennessee have put upon the face of the Louisville Journal something more than a broad grin, as the following taken from one issue testifies—

Gen. Buckner prates of "chivalry." He has no idea of chivalry beyond destroying bridges, blowing up locks and dams, demolishing railroads, stealing horses, cattle and wagons, poisoning fountains of water with carrion, and surrendering when it comes to a fight.

A Nashville correspondent of the Memphis Avalanche says that the Union soldiers have the worst looking faces he ever saw in his life. We guess he will never be able to see how their backs look.

The Richmond Examiner announces that Colonel T. R. R. Cobb is authorized to raise 5,000 men, and is ordered to the Tennessee line. Let him beware lest he gets entangled in a Kentucky lime.

The boats in which Floyd escaped from Fort Donelson didn't belong to him, and his brigade, but were the common property of the Confederate army. Floyd *stole* them.

A confederate paper says that Gen. Price isn't whipped—that he is "merely falling back." Well, oftentimes a man shot through the heart merely "falls back."

The great subterranean phenomenon in Edmondson County, Ky., the giving up of Clarksville, and the surrender of Nashville, are three mammoth *cares*.

We hope the U. S. troops will closely scrutinize every nigger apparent passing through their lines, to see that he isn't Floyd or Pillow in disguise.

Beauregard is suffering at Murfreesboro from a sore throat. He isn't the only rebel that is beginning to feel bad about the neck.

Humphrey Marshall's headquarters that we hear so much about, are a great deal the smallest quarters he has got.

Some of the Fort Donelson officers confined at Indianapolis are said to give the most startling accounts of their mighty achievements in the battle. Sampson used the jaw bone of an ass in performing his feats, but they say that weapon in telling theirs. On of them says that after becoming weary and exhausted with slaughtering Yankees, he stepped aside and slept on the ground fifteen minutes, at the end of which time he found four or five dead men lying all around him. We presume he hasn't a doubt that he killed them in his sleep.

In the month of November last, Mr Solomon Bow drove home from some woods, about a mile from his house, six out of nine sheep. The remaining three of the flock he could not find.—They were two full grown, and one a lamb of last spring. On the 11th inst., the bleat of sheep was heard in the woods. Mr H. went in search and found the full grown sheep, not only alive, but one of them strong enough to make the owner some work to catch it. They browsed during the day, and found shelter at night in the cavity of a decayed and fallen tree.

—*Concord Independent.*

Orpheus C. Kerr, speaking to a New England Senator regarding the escape of Floyd, said it made him sick to think how that slippery rascal [illegible] "Floyd, Floyd, Floyd!" [illegible] "Floyd" [illegible] "Floyd" [illegible] "Floyd

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Daily Whig and Courier.

[Dispatches to the Evening Papers.]

Fredericksburg Occupied by the Union Troops—Death of Rebel Capt. Buchanan Affirmed—News from Burnside—Capture of Newberne, N. C.—The Fight Lasts Four Hours—Three Field Batteries, 46 Siege Guns, and 3000 Stand Small Arms Taken—Enemy's Works Carried at Point of Bayonet.

NEW YORK, 18th

A new military department has been created, which is composed of the States of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and Major General Hunter has been assigned to its command. The headquarters are to be at Beaufort. General Hunter will out-rank General Sherman, but this is not considered in a military sense as a supersedure of General Sherman.

The World's Washington despatch says—We have private advices that Fredericksburg has been occupied by the Union troops. Our reports state that the capture was effected on Sunday. We have no particulars except that the rebels failed to destroy the cars on the railroad track there.

The Herald's despatch says the relatives of Capt Franklin Buchanan, who commanded the Merrimac, have written to his relatives in this city, from Baltimore, that he is dead, and that his body is to be brought to the old homestead on the eastern shore of Maryland, for interment.

BALTIMORE, 18th.

The enemy's works six miles below Newberne were attacked on Friday last. They were defended by a force of 10,000 strong, and having 21 guns posted behind formidable batteries over two miles long. The fight was one of the most desperate of the war. Our troops behaved with the steadiness and courage of veterans, and after nearly four hours' hard fighting drove the rebels out of all their positions, capturing three light batteries of field artillery, 43 heavy siege guns, large stores of fixed ammunition, 3000 stand of small arms, and 200 prisoners, including one colonel, three captains and four lieutenants.

The enemy left a large number of dead on the field. They escaped by cars to Goldsboro', burning the bridges over the Trent and Claremont, and firing the city of Newberne. No extensive damage was done to the place.

We lost about 100 killed and 400 wounded, mostly of the New England regiments. Rev. D N Benton was among the killed. Major Legendre of the New York 51st, was mortally wounded. Lieut Col Merrill, of the 23d Massachusetts regiment, and Adjutant Stearns of the 21st Massachusetts, of Amherst, were killed and their bodies were on the way home.

ROLLA, Mo, 18th

A short time since, anticipating the rebel movements in Texas county, Mo, Gen Halleck ordered five companies of troops, and two light steel six pounders, mounted on two wheels, and drawn by two horses, under Col. Wood, to that vicinity. Finding no enemy there, Col. Wood pushed on to Salem, Fulton county, Arkansas, where he encountered a largely superior force of rebels, and after a sharp fight, routed them, killing about 100, and taking many prisoners. Among the latter are three colonels. Our loss was about 50.

The prisoners taken by General Curtis at Pea Ridge are now enroute for St Louis under proper guard. The reports that General Curtis is in a dangerous position are false. Forage for cavalry is scarce, but in other respects the condition of our troops is cheering. The demoralized and crippled forces of Price and Van Dorn are moving south.

WASHINGTON, 18th.

Many exaggerated statements having been made as to the mortality of the army, it is ascertained from official sources that the number of deaths among the regular soldiers stationed here for the quarter ending March, 1861, was 28, for the quarter ending with June, 83 regulars and 46 volunteers, for the quarter ending with September, 56 regulars and 749 volunteers, for the quarter ending with December, 108 regulars and 2970 volunteers. Total number of deaths, 3990, of which 100 rose from wounds. The above deaths were in 237 regiments, including those of the army of the Potomac.

BALTIMORE, 18th

Sergeant Major D H Johnson, of the 23d Massachusetts regiment, came a passenger in the steamer Commodore, in charge of the bodies of Lieut Col Merritt of the 23d Massachusetts and Adjutant Stearns of the 21st Massachusetts, who bravely fell while leading on their regiments in the attack on the enemy's batteries at Newberne. From Major Johnson, who was in the fight, we gather the following interesting particulars.

Our troops, under General Burnside, landed on Thursday evening near the mouth of Swan Creek, west side of Neuse river, 15 miles below Newberne. Owing to a dense fog, the naval vessels did not participate in the fight. Our troops advanced along a country road running parallel with Neuse river, but a mile or two in the rear. The road is skirted on the west side by the railroad and a dense swamp. All along the river side were a series of batteries, which were taken by our troops, one after another, after some bloody hand to hand contests.

Our troops were divided into three brigades under Gen Reno, Foster and Parke. We advanced gradually, the enemy deserting their guns until we reached a line of earthworks extending across the road from the river to the swamp on the west, distance some two miles—These earthworks were very strong. They were located some two miles south of Newberne, and between there and the city ran the Trent river. The country road and railroad both passed through these works and crossed into the city by bridges. In front of these works the rebels had felled a large number of trees, forming an almost impenetrable abattis.

Here the flying rebels were rallied, and made for a while a desperate stand. Our brave fellows fought until all their ammunition was spent, when an order to charge bayonets was given, and the works were finally taken at the point of the bayonet, the enemy flying like frightened sheep, leaving everything behind them.

In their retreat they burned the bridges communicating with the town over both the country road and railroad. As they had trains of cars in their rear, just across the bridges, they were of course able to carry off wounded and dead. Their loss is therefore not certainly known, but must have been pretty severe.

We captured a number of prisoners, including Col Avony, who cursed his soldiers as cowards.

As the battle terminated the fog lifted and enabled our gunboats, which had been impatiently waiting for an opportunity to participate in the fight, to come up the river. Our troops were thus furnished with the means of transportation across the Trent river to Newberne.

The rebels attempted to fire the town on their retreat, but were prevented by the citizens, who extinguished the flames as fast as they were kindled by the soldiers.

None of our Generals, nor any staff officers, were killed or wounded. We captured from 50 to 60 cannon. The officers of the rebels left their private traps behind them in their final retreat, and the men threw away everything. The fight terminated at 3 p m on Friday.

NEW YORK, 18th

Hon Theodore Frelinghuysen is dangerously ill at New Brunswick, N J. Slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Roanoke, from Fortress Monroe, brought 140 men of the frigate Congress and 119 of the Cumberland.

LATER BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Dispatch to the Whig & Courier

AUGUSTA, March 18th

The railroad bill was recommitted with instructions to report the following:

Section 1st.—The provisions of an act approved March eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled an act to aid the Aroostook Railroad and promote the sale of public lands, are hereby extended two years from March twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty two.

A remonstrance was presented by Mr Manson and read in the House, and he spoke against extending the time.

The bill was defeated by about fifteen majority. S P S

FROM WASHINGTON.

Reported Disagreement between the Allied Powers in Mexico.

The Naval Committee Decide to Complete the Stevens Floating Battery.

Railroad Train Attacked by Rebels in Kentucky.

Fight Still Going on at Island Number 10.

WASHINGTON, 18th

Sixteen prisoners, from Maryland and Virginia, were released from the old capitol prison today by order of the War Department, they having previously taken the oath of allegiance.

The President has made the following appointments of cadets at West Point:—Edward W Baker, Ill, Albert S Bayliss, Ky, W H Upham, Wis, Frederick A Mahew, N Y, Henry D Walken, Jr, Ga, Tracy Lee, Mass, Edward Everett Sharp, Wis, Erastus D Gaines, Ill, Traverse Jones, Pa; Charles Woodson Bates, Mo; also Richard Taylor Churchill, who died in the service in Mexico.

The Supreme Court have decided, after an elaborate discussion, two cases, namely—"The United States against Lysander Babbitt," and "The United States against Robert Coles," in favor of the United States, settling therein, that the registers or receivers of the public lands cannot retain the fees on military bounty land warrants beyond the compensation of $3000 per annum, to which they were limited by the act of 1818. This decision of a long contested question saves the Government nearly a million of dollars. The argument in behalf of the Government was prepared and conducted by Assistant Attorney General Coffey.

It is reported that there are various railroad representatives here preparing applications to Congress for pecuniary assistance to complete present lines and open new routes to an amount exceeding in the aggregate fifteen millions of dollars. A strong effort will be made to induce Congress to aid their plans either by the Government endorsing their bonds, or in the shape of a donation, on the ground of national necessity.

Hon Martin F Conway of Kansas has been absent from the House for a week, in consequence of a severe attack of gastric fever.

Advices received at the State Department indicates a very vigorous reaction against Gen Mosquera. Neither the Government of the United States nor that of Great Britain has ever recognized his government.

Brigadier General Burnside was this afternoon confirmed by the Senate as a Major General of Volunteers.

Diplomatic circles are sensibly disturbed by authentic news received here from Cuba, indicating a serious misunderstanding between the allied powers in Mexico, the probable departure of the British forces from that country, the return of several Spanish regiments from Vera Cruz to Havana, and the augmentation of the French forces in Mexico. A rupture between the French and Spanish legations in Mexico is supposed to have occurred.

The President has recommended and Congress has appropriated nearly $2000 as an indemnity to the owners and Captain of the of Danish bark Jorgen Larentyen, intercepted by the ship Morning Light, while on her way from Rio de Janeiro to Havana on suspicion that she intended to run the blockade and sent to New York.

The commission composed of General Dix and Judge Pierrepont have changed their place of meeting from the State to the War Department.

Among the prisoners ordered to be released is Mrs. Norris of Baltimore, whose crime was corresponding with Zavoin, a prisoner in Fort Warren, known as personating a French lady, and superintending the seizure of the steamer St Nicholas on the Potomac river. She, like the others, was at liberty on taking the oath of allegiance. W H Marbury, of Alexandria, was also released.

No personal interviews can be had with the commissioners. All statements with regard to prisoners must be reduced to writing, and addressed either to the commissioners, or to the secretary, E D Webster, Esq.

Messrs. Hill and Owens, commissioners to adjust and settle claims under arms and munition contracts, have commenced their labors.—The high reputation of these gentlemen for business capacity and integrity, affords a guaranty to both the claimants and the public that justice and speedy settlements will be obtained. The commission was appointed, not as some interested parties pretend, to delay the settlement of claims but to bring it about at the earliest possible moment. The Commissioners are located in the suite of rooms formerly occupied by Mr Stanton for a law office. They give their entire attention to claimants, and will be able to expedite work, which, if it had to come under the examination of the Secretary of War could not be reached before the rebellion is suppressed and the war closed. The Government at present is paying only yearly certificates to claimants whose accounts have been adjusted and requisition issued therefor by the different departments. As soon as requisitions are issued in favor of the different disbursing officers, yearly certificates will be placed to their credit with the treasury here, and directions given them to draw against it in favor of those of whom purchases have been or may be made in compliance with the law which passed Congress yesterday.

WASHINGTON, 18.

The Navy Department received the following this afternoon:—

"Cairo, March 18.

A despatch was received this morning at 7 o'clock, from the flag ship Benton, dated near Island No. 10, March 17, which [illegible]

We have had hard work with [illegible] batteries at this point. Four [illegible] out of the [illegible] striking the upper deck twice and the lower deck once, and breaking some half dozen beams, finally lodged in the Flag Officer's desk, depositing itself as quietly as possible.

We battered the forts all to pieces, dismounting one gun, but night coming on we had to leave without finishing the work, but will tomorrow go at him again.

A rifled gun burst on board the St Louis, killing two men outright, and wounding 12, two mortally. These are the only casualties. The mortars are doing well.

(Signed) A. W. PENNOCK, Senior Officer

NEW YORK, 18

Special despatches from Washington state that the Senate Naval Committee has formally voted in favor of an appropriation sufficient to complete the Stevens battery, and fifteen millions for the construction of iron clad steamers.

Lorenzo Sabine of Massachusetts has been appointed Commissioner to England and France in reference to the fishery question.

ST LOUIS, 18

To Secretary Stanton:—

A scouting party under Lieut. Col Wood and Major Drake, consisting of about 250 men of the 6th Missouri and 3d Iowa cavalry, encountered near Salem, Arkansas, about 1000 of the enemy under Cols Coleman, Woodside, and McFarland. After a severe fight the enemy was defeated with the loss of Col Woodside, and about 100 killed and wounded, and a considerable number of prisoners. Our loss was 25 killed and wounded.

(Signed) H W HALLECK, Major General

LOUISVILLE, 18th

Yesterday morning the train from Nashville to Bowling Green, was intercepted at Gallatin by a party of rebel cavalry under Capt John Morgan, who ran the cars off the track and took prisoners about 30 bridge builders, en route to Nashville, to rebuild the bridge over the Cumberland. The only remaining locomotive on the Memphis branch of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, near Louisville, exploded yesterday, killing the engineer, conductor Porter, and a brakeman. This suspends rail communication on the branch for the present.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Fairfax Court House, Va.,
March 13th, 1862.

General Order No. 101

In compliance with the President's war order No. 2, of March 8th, 1862, the active portion of the army of the Potomac is formed into army corps as follows:—

1st Corps—Major General Irwin McDowell, to consist at present of the divisions of Gens Franklin, McCall and King. 2d Corps—Brig Gen E V Sumner, to consist of the divisions of Generals Richardson, Blenker and Sedgwick. 3d Corps—Brigadier General S P Heintzelman, to consist of the divisions of Generals F J Porter, Hooker and Hamilton. 4th Corps—Brigadier Generals E D Keyes, to consist of the divisions of Generals Couch, Smith and Casey. 5th Corps—Major General N P Banks, to consist of the divisions of Generals Williams and Shields.

The Cavalry Regiments attached to the divisions will for the present remain so. Subsequent orders will provide for these regiments as reserve artillery, regular infantry and regular cavalry.

Arrangements will be made to unite the divisions of each army corps as promptly as possible.

The commanders of Divisions will at once report in person, or where that is impossible by letter to the commanders of their army corps.

By order of Major Gen McClellan.

A V COLBURN, Assistant Adjutant General

NEW YORK, 18th

Advices from Charleston state that the British schooner Sir Robert Peel had arrived at Charleston, and steamer Cecilia from Daugeon Creek, Ga. The crew of the latter deserted, and arrived here. They state that the Ella Wasley ran the blockade on the morning of February 27th. She crossed Rattlesnake Shoal when there was but two and a half feet of water, the ship drawing thirteen feet, saw some lights at a distance, supposed to be of the blockading fleet.

The following vessels were at Charleston when they left: bark Elwan, for Liverpool, with 1800 bales of cotton, brig Mary Wright, formerly the Betsey Ames, with 1600 bales on board, and brig John Welsh, laden with cotton. All these vessels were waiting an opportunity to get out. The Mary Wright is commanded by Capt Libbey, formerly of the privateer Sally.

Provisions at Charleston were very high. Butter and coffee were one dollar per pound.

The Ella Wasley would go to Havana to be sold, and her owners intend to purchase the Spanish steamer Ocean Bird, said to be faster that the Ella Wasley.

The British steamer Gladiator was at Nassau, supposed to be waiting a cargo.

CHICAGO, 18th

A special despatch from Cairo today says that a messenger has just arrived from Island No 10. He says that our boats kept up an incessant fire all day yesterday. The rebels have six distinct batteries on the Tennessee shore. One shot struck the Benton, killing one man and wounding seven. One rifled gun on the St Louis burst, wounding several men. The St Louis was struck several times. The enemy are very strongly fortified and have a large number of troops on the mainland. Shells from the mortars fell in the enemy's entrenchments every time. All the mortar boats are to leave here immediately for the scene of action.

HARRISBURG, Pa, 18th

The remains of James Cameron arrived here today from Washington. The escort from here consisted of Hon Eli Slifer, Adjutant General A L Russell and General R G Hall, together with a committee of both branches of the Legislature.

CHICAGO, 18th

The Times' special from Cairo to-day says: "In the engagement yesterday, the gunboat Cincinnati received a shot, which is said to have damaged her machinery.

The bursting of a gun on the St. Louis killed two, mortally wounded two and severely wounded ten. Nobody was hurt on the flagship. No damage was done to any other of the fleet.

Nothing has been heard from the land forces at New Madrid."

NEW YORK, 18th

Key West advices of the 10th, report the sailing of a portion of the mortar fleet.

A Nassau letter of the 9th, states that the Ella Warley with 1000 bales of cotton, and the Kate, from Fernandina, had arrived there. The cargo of the former was being transferred to the ship Eliza Bonsall.

The fall of Newberne leaves Beaufort and the pirate steamer Nashville at our mercy.

New York Markets

NEW YORK, 18

Flour—State & Western is dull and very heavy, and common grades are 5 cents lower—Super State 5,20 a 5,30, extra State 5,40 a 5,55, choice 5,60; round hoop Ohio 5,65 a 5,75, superfine western 5,20 a 5,30; common to good extra western a 5,40 5,60. Southern is lower—sales 350 bbls.—mixed to good at 5,60 a 5,85, fancy and extra, 5,90 a 7,55. Canada drooping—superfine 5,40 a 5,50; extra 5,45 a 6,20.

Wheat is dull, and prices are declining—red western 1,30; red Jersey 1,55; red Pennsylvania and Jersey 1,38 a 1,40; Milwaukie Club 1, [illegible]

Corn unchanged—sales 51,000 bush.—mixed western [illegible] a 60 in store and deliv'd—new yellow Jersey and southern [illegible] 61.

Oats [illegible]

[illegible] prime 4,00 a 4,50; repacked Chicago 12,00 a 13,50, prime mess 20,00.

Pork quiet—mess 13,25 a 13,75, prime mess 12,50.

Sugars firm—sales 50 hhds. Muscavado at 6¾ a 8¼, 75 boxes Havana at 7¼.

Molasses is steady—Porto Rico 36 a 37, Muscovado 25; Trinidad 20.

Freights to Liverpool dull—Cotton nominal—Flour 1s 8d a 2s, grain 6 a 7d in bulk and ships bags.

Wool dull.

37th Congress—2d Session.

WASHINGTON, 18th

SENATE

After a debate, Mr Wilkinson moved to lay the resolution on the table. Disagreed to, yeas, Messrs Hale, Saulsbury and Wilkinson, 3, nays 36.

Mr Trumbull moved to amend the resolution so as to make it referable to a select committee of five. Adopted.

The resolution was adopted, yeas 37, nays, Messrs Bayard, Hale and Saulsbury.

Mr Clark introduced a bill to furnish clothing and supplies to the sailors and men on board the sloop of-war Cumberland. Passed.

The bill for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia was then taken up.

Mr Hale spoke in favor of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the further consideration of the subject was postponed.

The Senate then went into executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House went into committee of the whole on the tax bill.

The proceedings were confined to discussing and amending the general provisions.

Adjourned.

MORAL BENEFITS OF CLEANLINESS. A neat, clean, fresh-aired, sweet, cheerful, well arranged and well situated house, exercises a moral as well as physical influence over its inmates, and makes the members of a family peaceable and considerate of the feelings and happiness of each other. The connection is obvious between the state of mind thus produced and habits of respect for others, and for those higher duties and obligations which no laws can enforce. On contrary a filthy, squalid, noxious dwelling, rendered more so by its noisome site, in which none of the decencies of life can be observed, contributes to make its unfortunate inhabitants selfish, sensual, and regardless of the feelings of each other.

A NOVEL LAWSUIT.—A paper announces the conclusion of an unusual lawsuit. The plaintiff, a well known and highly esteemed Presbyterian minister, brought an action for the recovery of a couple of sermons, lost some two years since, near the village of Perry, and which subsequently fell into the hands of a Methodist preacher, who refused to return them to their author and owner. By the report of the referee, the plaintiff obtains judgment for the restoration of the sermons, which was what he sought by the suit, and the two sermons are further adjudged to have a pecuniary value of $50—a sum sufficient to impose the entire costs, not far from $200, upon the defendant.

India rubber is now so cheap and common that the following reference to it in the Monthly Review for January, 1772, is with our present knowledge, rather amusing:—

"I have seen, says Dr Priestly, a substance excellently adapted to the purpose of wiping from paper the marks of black lead pencil. It must therefore be of singular use to those who practice drawing. It is sold by Mr McNairne, a mathematical instrument maker opposite the Royal Exchange. He sells a cubical piece of about half an inch for three shillings, and says it will last for several years.

HEROES. Two of the gunners at the bow guns of the Cumberland, when the ship was sinking, clasped their guns in their arms, and would not be removed, and went down embracing them. One gunner had both his legs shot away and his bowels open and protruding, but he made three steps on his raw and bloody thighs seized the lanyard and fired his gun, falling back dead! Another lost both arms and legs yet lived, and when they would assist him, cried out, "Back to your guns, boys! Hurrah for the flag!" He lived till she sunk. Do the annals of the world's heroes furnish any nobler ones than these American soldiers.

The Canadian papers contain an unusual number of cases of persons who perished in the snow. The body of a farm laborer, named Symee, was found standing erect near his team, in a snow drift near Quebec. In Osgoode, C W, a farmer named Russell, was found on Wednesday last, dead, and covered with snow. Next morning, his horse was found at a short distance, stuck fast in a snow drift. In St John's, the continued absence, during a snow storm of a young man, a son of Mr Merchant, excited alarm, and at length the vehement excitement and barking of his dog, attracted attention, and the animal was followed to a snow drift only a hundred yards from the house, where the father found his son standing upright and frozen stiff. Two weeks ago, two young men, who were engaged in hauling wood in St John's, were found frozen in a snow drift within sight of their father's house.

THE ROYAL CHEESE.—An inquiry in the Gardner's Chronicle, in regard to a monster cheese presented to the Queen by the Somerset folks, elicited these facts. "The inhabitants of West Pennard, a village near Glastonbury, Somerset, in order to prove their loyalty, resolved that a cheese should be made from the milk of all the cows in the parish, and when ripe, should be presented to the Queen. An immense vat was prepared, embellished with the royal arms, etc, and on the anniversary of the Queen's coronation, fifty of the wives and daughters assembled, with *one meal's milk* from 737 cows. This amounted to upwards of 50 hogsheads, and occupied the contributors from morning until night to turn it into curd. When finished, the cheese was nine feet in circumference, three feet one inch in diameter, and one foot ten inches thick.

The umbrella has been used from remote antiquity, as is evident from carvings and representations found among ancient ruins of Persia, Arabia and China. Nevertheless, it was not used by men in England until during the last century, and it is said that Jonas Hanway, who died in 1786, was the first person who used an umbrella in the streets of London. Even at that late period, a man carrying an umbrella was an object of ridicule, and excited the jeers of the people by his "effeminacy." Previous to the introduction of umbrellas, the hackney-coach was the shelter of unfortunate pedestrians who happened to be caught in a shower; but it was customary, after their introduction, to keep a single umbrella at each of the coffee houses, which, in cases of emergency, was lent, together with a boy to carry it.

FALLING ASLEEP. It is a delicious moment, certainly that of being well nestled into bed, and feeling that you shall gently fall asleep—The good is to come, not past; the limbs have been tired enough to render the remaining in one posture delightful; the labor of the day is gone. A gentle failure of the perception creeps over you; the spirit of consciousness disengages itself once more, and with slow and hushing degrees, like a mother detaching her hand from that of a sleeping child, the mind seems to have a balmy lid closing over it, like the eye—'tis closed. The mysterious spirit has gone to take its airy rounds.

HOW TO SILENCE A FOOL. A Galway gentleman once entered a coffee-house in London, and called for tea. His brogue attracted the attention of a scented civilian in the box opposite, who, relying upon his superior accent, resolved to have a jest at the expense of the stranger. The civilian called for tea, too, the Irishman called for muffins, so did the civilian, toast, milk, sugar, &c, were severally called for by the Irishman, and as severally called for by the fop, who enjoyed in his corner the supposed embarrassment to which he was subjecting the Galway gentleman. At last, with the greatest composure, and, if possible, with a richer brogue, the Irishman desired the waiter to *"bring up pistols for two!"* The jester's echo was suddenly silenced.

A physician of Cincinnati, who had lost his morning's milk from the front area, recently put an emetic in the pitcher, and the next morning discovered a policeman a little distance from his house, "making returns."

NEW MOLASSES.

224 Hhds., 25 Tierces, 173 Bbls. Clayed & Muscovado, Just received per schr Anna Elizabeth, from Cardenas, and for sale by TREAT & CO.

Frankfort, Feb 27, 1862 1m

S. & J. ADAMS
Commission Merchants
AND JOBBERS OF
STAPLE FANCY GOODS,
Sewing Silks,
Threads, Suspenders, Cutlery, Combs, &c.
No. 55 Main Street.
may16 BANGOR MAINE.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS and Cards.

ANOTHER LOT of those beautiful Albums just received of all sizes, to hold from 12 to 100 Pictures.

Also, about One Hundred different subjects of Card Photographs of Military and Public characters among them is Gen, Charles D Jameson, John B Gough &c.

What can be richer than a collection of ones family and friends in one of these beautiful Albums? Please call and look at them.

J. S. Tompkins,
mch5 tc 28 Main Street

INDIGO, SULPHUR,

SALTPETRE SALTS, CASTOR OIL RHUBARB
Pure Sperm Oil, Pure Lard Oil Pure Neats Foot Oil
Refined Coal Oil Canary and Hemp Seed
Black and Yellow Snuff, Olive
Oil Bristol Brick
First Sort
POTASH
Patent Medicines
Coach and Furniture Varnish,
Green Paints for Blinds Brushes of all kinds,
Tube Paints Palettes Mastic Varnish &c for artists,
Wine Corks Jug Corks, Phial Corks,
Shoe Blacking, Stove Blacking
at the lowest prices
wholesale and
retail
N S. HARLOW,
Feb 11, 1862 5 Smith Block

LATER.

Buckwheat FLOUR—fresh.
Extra SYRUP
Soaps—Babbitt's and Soda.
Teas, Coffees, Sugars Brooms
Fluid, Ker Oil Spices Crackers
Pilot Bread, Rice Raisins
P R Molasses, Very Nice—Candles, Flour &c—low
dec14 by A M SHAW

The Most Wholesome Bread,

SWEETER, lighter and more nutritious than any other is made by using Samuel Kidder & Co's Imperial Yeast Powders. A new article which is pure reliable and economical. Confident of its good qualities a fair trial is solicited which will certainly induce its continuance. For sale wholesale and retail by T J STEWART & CO
Jan 18

REMOVAL.

C. SWEET, OPTICIAN,
And Manufacturer of
Gold & Silver Spectacles
AND SPECTACLE CASES

Gold and Silver Dentist Plate Electro Gilding and Silvering, Gold and Silver Solder Wire &c. Fine Gold Jewelry and Hair Work made to order. Particular attention paid to repairing Jewelry. Spectacles repaired and Glasses set.
No 15 Elm Block, Hammond St, Bangor
jan20 3tawd8w

Plant's

XXX ST LOUIS FLOUR, Chamberlin's XXX Ohio Flour, Extra Illinois, and New York Extra State and superfine Flour for sale at *Lowest Prices* at
MARKET MUTUAL STORE,
nov27 Nos 2, 4 and 6 Central Market House

MARCH—Harper and Atlantic, received by
feb25 D BUGBEE & CO

DR. JOHN C. MOTT,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

36 COURT STREET corner of Howard, Boston is consulted daily from 10 until 2 and from 6 to 8 in the evening, on all diseases of the Urinary and Genital Organs Scrofulous Affections Humors of all kinds Sores Ulcers and Eruptions Female complaints, &c. An experience of over twenty years' extensive practice enables Dr M to cure all of the most difficult cases. Medicines entirely vegetable
ADVICE FREE jan22'62 3tawly sn

Undertaker's Notice.

The subscriber would inform the public that the Mayor and Aldermen have appointed him Undertaker for the City of Bangor, and that he has entered upon the duties of office.

All orders left at his residence *No 79 Exeter Street* or at his work-shop on French st, or at S. H. Tebbett's Coffin Ware Rooms, East Market Sq are will be promptly attended to.
sept24sn WILLIAM S MITCHELL.

TO THE PUBLIC

Numerous imitations of the STEWART STOVE having appeared in the market during the past few years and, of late, attempts having been made to counterfeit the name or trade mark it is deemed highly important that the public should know how to distinguish the *genuine* article when making purchase of a stove.

Ask for the genuine P P STEWART Stove and see that P P STEWART'S name is on the hearth-plate of each Stove. The names of the only manufacturers, *Fuller, Warren & Co*, are on each Stove. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. For sale in Bangor only by ALBERT NOYES
f26 mtf Nos 21 and 23 Central St.

TO ASTHMATICS!

Samuel Kidder & Co.'s
ASTHMATIC PASTILLES

AFFORD INSTANT RELIEF and enable the sufferer to enjoy repose at night in an easy position. May be used by children and adults with equal success.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
W L. ALDEN & CO.,
No 2 Union Block
jan8 3tawd&w16w

East Corinth Academy

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on TUESDAY, March 4, 1862, and continue eleven weeks, under the direction of

WM. W. MORRELL, A. B.,

with such Assistants as the interest of the school requires. Mr Morrell is an experienced and thorough instructor, and in recommending him to the confidence of the public, the Trustees have the fullest assurance that no effort will be spared to render the school worthy the patronage it has heretofore received.

TUITION—Common English, $3 00
Higher English and Languages, [illegible] 00
Board from $1 50 to 2,00 per week. For further information apply to the Principal, or to
JOSHUA HAWES, Sec of Trustees.
East Corinth, Feb. 12, 1862 3tawd&w3w

A [illegible]—A fresh supply at
A. BARTLETT'S,
2 Harlow Block.

1862.
NEW SPRING GOODS.
S. C. HATCH
WILL OPEN
MONDAY, March 10th,

A large stock of New Goods adapted to the Spring Trade. They were purchased for Cash, selected from the latest importations, and will be offered at SUCH LOW PRICES as will suit the closest buyers—at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

The Place for Bargains in New Goods
—IS—
No 2 GOTHIC BLOCK
March 10 2wd wtt S C HATCH

[illegible]
IN GREAT VARIETY
—AT—
S. C. Hatch's,
GOTHIC BLOCK,
MAIN STREET
march10 2w

Cheese.

A NICE LOT OF VERMONT CHEESE just received by
Smith & Norton,
mch6 2w 32 CENTRAL ST

LUCESCO OIL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
MANUFACTURE THE BEST
ILLUMINATING OIL
in the country—Perfectly White—Odorless and Non-explosive. QUALITY WARRANTED.
Orders promptly filled at the lowest market price by
DICKERMAN BARNEY & CO
SOLE AGENTS,
Nos 126 and 128 Milk Street BOSTON
march6 2m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of STONE & TENNEY is dissolved by limitation. Either partner is authorized to settle the accounts of the late firm.
SAM'L B STONE, Jr.,
WM P TENNEY
Bangor March 1 1862

DRY GOODS.
CHEAP FOR CASH!
SAM'L B STONE Jr.

Will continue the DRY GOODS BUSINESS at the Old Stand
No. 15 Main Street,
as formerly, and will be happy to see all his friends and the public generally, and will sell them Goods at the LOWEST PRICES
S. B. STONE, Jr.
march 6 2w

New Iron Foundry
—AND—
MACHINE SHOP!

THE Subscribers having erected a new Foundry and Machine Shop on OAK STREET adjoining Woolard's Steam [illegible] Mill, are prepared to execute with dispatch all work in their line and hope to receive the patronage of their former friends and the public.

As but a small part of the patterns were lost in the burning of their former establishment they are ready to fill all orders for Gang, Single and Circular Saw Mill Machinery, Shingle, Clapboard and Sapping and Box Machines and other Machinery for manufacturing Lumber, Saw Press Punches and Dies Filing Machines Steam boat and Stationary Steam Engines and Boiler [illegible] Mill Factory and other Mill Machinery Cast Iron Water Wheels of various patterns Force Pumps for Mills and Factories Potash and Cauldron Kettles Ploughs and Plough Castings Quartz Pulverizing Machinery Cast Iron Cart and Wagon Hubs with all the other varieties of castings and Iron Work usually manufactured in such establishments.

—ALSO IN STORE—
No 84 EXCHANGE STREET,

A general assortment of Bar and Manufactured Iron Nuts and Washers Steel Rubber Belting, Rubber Steam Packing, George's Creek Cumberland and Portamouth (Eng) Blacksmith's Coal, of the best quality.
HINCKLEY & EGERY.
Bangor Jan [illegible]

ATTENTION!
Patronize Home Manufacture!

BOOTS AND SHOES
Manufactured to order and Warranted, at
No. 6, Main Street.

SNOW BOOTS with Rubber Soles. All kinds of RUBBER WORK done with neatness and dispatch by
E. W. HANSON.
March 4

WHY NOT EMPLOY
L. W. CLAPP,
No. 15 State street,
—WHO HAS—
opened a shop to carry on the *House Carpentering Business* in all its branches of
BUILDING AND REPAIRING
Fence Building
Attended to at short notice and at reasonable rates.
He can do work as well and as cheap as any one—All business promptly attended to. feb27

Notice.
BELL HANGING!
—BY—
GEORGE T. ALLAMBY.

5000 lbs.
DRIED APPLES
For sale by
f25 A. P. Atwood.

Vessels Wanted.

Two vessels of 175 to 230 tons to load for the West Indies out and back. Apply to THOS J STEWART
Feb 10

MARCH—Atlantic Leslie's Godey's and Peterson's Magazines at
ALONZO BARTLETT'S,
feb25 2 Harlow Block

FEBRUARY CONTINENTAL—received by
jan 16 D BUGBEE & CO

LIBRARIES—Public and Private Libraries furnished with Books standard and new at *Low Prices* by E F DUREN
A good opportunity to replenish. [illegible]

FREE-WILL BAPTIST HISTORY—A fresh supply just received at ALONZO BARTLETT'S
feb15

MARCH—Lady's Book and Continental received by E F DUREN
feb20

SONG OF THE CONTRABAND—"Let my people go"—received by E F DUREN
feb13

STRAW PAPER—Just received a large stock of Straw Wrapping, for sale low by
D. BUGBEE & CO
mch6

PHONOGRAPHIC MANUALS and Blanks, at
A. BARTLETT'S
f10 2 Harlow Block.

BOOKS—Prayers, by Theodore Parker; Harbinger of Health, at A. BARTLETT'S,
feb11 2 Harlow Block.

LINCOLN HOUSE,
LINCOLN, MAINE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the old friends and the public generally that he is again proprietor of the Lincoln House and is still at it. Thankful for past favors, he hopes by strict personal attention to business, to merit a continuance of the liberal share of patronage he has hitherto received.

Horses and Carriages to let and for sale.
H G COBURN
Lincoln Dec 17 1861 dec19 3md

ELECTRICITY!
DRS. DEMING BROTHERS,

WOULD most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bangor and vicinity that they have taken a suit of Rooms at
2 1-2 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK,
on Kenduskeag Bridge where we shall remain through the winter, to treat CHRONIC [illegible] by the
Electropathic Treatment.

We would especially invite the afflicted, that are laboring under any old and Inveterate Chronic Diseases, in the form of Scrofula, Hip Disease, White Swelling Erysipelas Salt Rheum Tetter Rash, and every Humor of whatever kind and character, likewise, Spinal Diseases Curvatures St Vitus' Dance, Fits, Paralysis, Contracted Muscles, Distorted Limbs, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, General Debility, Habitual Constipation &c. We would likewise call the attention of the public to our peculiar and successful manner of curing

Consumption,

in every instance when in the acute stages, or when the lungs are not fully involved.

The most obstinate cases of nervous or sick Headache, Neuralgia in the head face and extremities, with acute and chronic Rheumatism are instantly relieved and permanently cured in a few applications.

To the ladies Drs D most especially call who are sufferers with Dropsy, Debility, Leuchorrea (or Whites,) inflammation and Falling of the Womb, Abscesses, Tumors and Cancers of the Womb and will guarantee a permanent cure in every case.

For Suppressions Irregularities painful Menstruations, Neuralgia of the Womb, with all their entailing ills there is no agent in the world, so efficient in curing as Electricity. In many cases serious obstructions can be broken up in a few moments and in every case it destroys the tendency to relapse.—To all those desiring PERFECT HEALTH and the services of the oldest Medical Electricians in the United States we most respectfully invite to call, tendering to all a positive assurance of a full recovery of health.

P S—Drs D first introduced electricity for extracting teeth without pain.

To those having decayed teeth or stumps or desiring their teeth out for re-setting we extend a polite invitation. During the operation the person experiences a pleasing, invigorating sensation.

N B—for extracting Minerals and Humors from the system we use electro chemical Baths.

Office hours from 8 to 12 A M 1 to 6 and 7 to 9 in the evening. Consultation Free.
nov 16

M. Schwartz,
IMPORTER OF
Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Bar Iron
and Steel, Carriage Springs, Axles, Bolts, Wheels, Hubs, Bands and Spokes, Screw Plates, Anvils and Malleable Castings
TOOLS AND BUILDING MATERIALS,
In great variety including German and American Window Glass Paints Oils and Varnish. Also
Leather and New York Rubber Belting,
all of which he will sell at wholesale and retail, at the Lowest Market Prices at
Nos 133 & 135 Exchange street,
feb25 daw BANGOR

Important Notice.
Pensions, Arrears of Pay,
$100 Bounty, &c. Secured by
C. P. BROWN

I am prepared to obtain pensions, &c.

1st. For all soldiers wounded in battle—or injured or disabled by sickness or disease contracted in military service in the line of the duty—during the suppression of the present Southern rebellion.

2d. A half pay pension for the widows and orphans of those killed in battle, or who die in the service during the same period.

3d. Arrears of pay and all allowances due the soldier at the time of his death.

4th. A bounty of $100 to each widow—if no widow the soldier's children or if no children this bounty and arrears of pay may be secured to the soldier's father or mother or his heirs.

All pensions commence only from the date of the application and completion of the proof in each case.

Applications by mail giving full particulars will be promptly attended to.

C. P. BROWN,
General Agent, Bangor Maine,
Dec 28 d&w

WAR CLAIMS!
Pensions, Arrears of Pay,
$100 Bounty, and all Claims for Military Services in the present War, secured by
DANIEL SANBORN,
Office, Corner of Franklin & Hammond Sts.,
Over C Sweet's store

PENSIONS for Soldiers wounded, injured, or for disease contracted in the present war.

HALF PAY, Pensions for the Widows of Minor Children of those killed, or who have died in the service.

$100 BOUNTY for the Widows Minor Children or heirs of deceased soldiers.

Information by mail, or otherwise, given gratuitously.

Fees for services moderate and suited to the times.

DANIEL SANBORN,
Pension Agent,
Pension Office, corner of Hammond & Franklin-sts
Jan 13 d&wtf

Bounty, Extra Pay,
Half Pay and Pensions.

HAVING taken the office recently occupied by Adjutant General John L. Hodsdon with his Rolls and Records of Military Service and unfinished business, I am prepared to complete the prosecution of unfinished claims entrusted to him, and recover for Soldiers of the present war, and the widows and heirs of those deceased, the amounts to which they are by law entitled. Information in relation to those in service from this State can be had on application personally or by letter to me.
ALFRED VEAZIE.

REFERENCES
Gen SAMUEL VEAZIE Veazie Bank Bangor
Gen JOHN L HODSDON Adjutant General Augusta.
Bangor, Feb 8 1862 d&wtf

NOTICE.

THE firm of BURBANK & ALLAMBY being dissolved this day, by limitation the undersigned would return his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed and solicits a continuance of the same. I shall continue the business at the same place occupied by me for the last ten years.
No. 18 CENTRAL STREET,
where I shall be ready to answer orders in the
Brass Foundry and Copper Smith
line such as Spikes Bolts Braces and other Castings for Ship Work Copper Piping for Steamboats and Tanneries Iron Pipe and fitting for steam Gas and Water.
Bell Hanging in all its varieties. Hydrau[illegible]
REMEMBER No 18 Central Street—opposite Noyes & Co's Stove Store.
J. BURBANK
Bangor Dec 31 1861 (Times)

Molasses.

CLAYED AND MUSCOVADO in Hhds Tierces and Barrels for sale by
TREAT & CO.
Frankfort, Jan 4 1862 3m

TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1862 rec'd by E F DUREN
j20

ATLANTIC MONTHLY [illegible] E F DUREN
jan22

MARCH—Godey and Leslie's rec'd by D. BUGBEE & CO
feb20

BANGOR POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 7½ P. M., and on Sundays from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Mails for mail closes at 6 A. M., North Orland via Hampden at 5 P. M., all others close at 5 P. M.

The times of the arrivals and departures in the contract line. There are no arrivals or departures on Sundays.

The North Orland via Hampden mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Mondamus, Brownville and Brownville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Corinna leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival	Departure
Western, (arrives at 6 o'clock)	7 p. m.	7 30 a. m.
Augusta,	9 p. m.	5 a. m.
Belfast and St. John,	6 p. m.	9 30 p. m.
Bucksport,	6 p. m.	6 a. m.
Ellsworth, Washington, &c.	6 p. m.	9 30 p. m.
Houlton,	7 p. m.	6 a. m.
Quebec and Bangor,	7 p. m.	6 a. m.
Upper Stillwater,	7 p. m.	6 a. m.
Exeter via Kenduskeag,	5 p. m.	8 a. m.
Brownville via Bradley,	5 p. m.	8 a. m.
Brownville via Monson,	5 p. m.	8 a. m.
North Corinth via Corinna,	12 m.	9 a. m.

RATES OF POSTAGE,

ON LETTERS

Not over 3000 miles 3 cents per half ounce, or fraction of a half ounce.

Over 3000 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To and from the British Provinces, not over 3000 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 3000 miles, 12 cents per half ounce.

ON NEWSPAPERS—QUARTERLY RATES.

Weekly papers (if sent to subscribers) within the county where published, free.

Weekly papers, within the State where published and adjoining counties, 1 cent per quarter.

Weekly papers, to any part of the United States, 4 cents per quarter.

Daily papers for 7 consecutive days within the State, 3 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 9 cents per quarter.

The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 3 ounces each, and do not include almost every paper in the United States.

ON NEWSPAPERS—YEARLY RATES.

Not over 3 ounces, when sent to subscribers in any part of the United States, 5 cents.

In packages of 5 or more, to one address, prepaid by stamps, 2½ cents each and a half cent for each additional ounce.

Newspapers must be kept open for examination.

ON BOOKS—BY MAIL.

Under 3000 miles, not over 4 pounds, 1 cent for every 2 ounces, over 4 pounds, 1 cent for every ounce.

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, via Canada, Oregon and Washington Territory, 10 cents per half ounce. From California, Oregon or Washington, 29 cents per half ounce.

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 26 cents quarter ounce.

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce.

do. by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by Prussian closed mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce.

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 9 cents half ounce.

To Hamburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 9 cents half ounce.

To Frankfort and Hanover, by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.

To Luxemburg, by Prussian or Hamburg mail, 22 cents half ounce.

To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce.

To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce.

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce.

To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce.

To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce.

To Portugal, by Prussian closed mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce.

To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce.

To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce.

To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 9 cents half ounce.

do. by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce.

To West India Islands, Turk's Island, Cuba (Havana), Santo Domingo, Venezuela and St. Thomas, 24 cents half ounce, when sent from mailing office; if sent to St. Thomas, 24 cents half ounce when distance exceeds 2,500 miles—prepaid.

To Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, 10 cents half ounce, when sent from mailing office; if sent to St. Thomas, 24 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2,500 miles.

To Aspinwall and Panama, New Granada and Mexico, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2,500 miles, and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2,500 miles—prepaid.

To Bogota and Buenaventura, New Granada, 10 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili, 24 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Peru, 32 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To West Indies, British ports, Turk's Island, 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2,500 miles, and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2,500 miles—prepaid.

To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China, by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship, 10 cents half ounce—prepaid.

NOTE.—In all cases where the word *prepaid* is not added, the pre-payment of the postage is optional with the sender.

Why not Employ

L. W. CLAPP,

No. 15 State street,

who has opened a shop to carry on the *House Carpenting Business*, in all its branches of

Building and Repairing,

FENCE BUILDING

Attended to at short notice and at reasonable rates. He can do work as well and as cheap as any one. All business promptly attended to. MAY 1867

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of Hersey & Bryant, for the purpose of carrying on the

Tin Ware and Sheet Iron Business,

in all its branches, and have taken the F. S. Hersey Stand, in Exchange street, formerly occupied by Mitchell & Dearborn, where they will be pleased to take orders for all kinds of Jobbing in their line, which will be done promptly and in workmanlike manner. Pumps of the Popular Tubes, and the highest prices, paid for Rags.

F. S. HERSEY,
WM. BRYANT.

Bangor, Apr. 18, 1859.

Androscoggin & Kennebec and Penobscot and Kennebec Railroads.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 4, the Trains on these Roads will leave Bangor as follows:

For Portland, to connect for Boston and Lowell, at 7.30 A. M.

Freight Accommodation for Waterville, at 1.30 P. M.

Returning, Trains from Portland will be due at Bangor at 7.00 P. M., and from Waterville at 10.30 A. M.

J. NUTTER, Superintendent.

Bangor, Nov. 10, 1862.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford R. R. Co.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Thursday, Nov. 20th, Trains will leave as follows: (until further notice)

Leave Bangor at 7 o'clock A. M., 12 M., and 6 P. M.
Milford at " A. M., 6 P. M., 7 P. M.
Oldtown at 8 " A. M., 6 P. M., 7 P. M.

N. EWSWAN, Agent.

Bangor, Nov. 15, 1862.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

From Bangor and Boston

—TO—

Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

FROM PIERCE'S TO
CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, ROCK ISLAND,
And all points in the Great West.

PASSENGERS are leave Bangor every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday morning, and take the cars from Portland R. R. Station every day (Sunday excepted), at 5 o'clock A. M. and 12.30 P. M.

Time from Boston to Buffalo, 36 hours
Boston to Niagara Falls, 36 "
Buffalo to Chicago, 24 "
Niagara Falls to Chicago, 24 "

The great facilities offered to the traveller given that route the preference over any other.

For survey, distance and time, and the expense of Air Line of the route, consulting the passenger tickets for Chicago, Rock Island, Burlington, Quincy, Galena, Freeport, Dubuque, Davenport, Rock Island, Keokuk